

पञ्चलक्षणी में प्राप्त न्यायदर्शन के पारिभाषिक शब्दों का अंग्रेजी अनुवाद

अखण्डोपाधि	(Indivisible imposed property)
अतिव्याप्ति	(Overpervasion)
अत्यन्ताभाव	(Constant [relational] absence)
अत्यन्ताभावत्व	(Constant absence-ness)
अत्यन्ताभावाभाव	(Constant absence of constant absence)
अत्यन्ताभावाभावाभाव	(Constant absence of constant absence of constant absence)
अधिकरण, आधार, आश्रय	(Locus)
अधिकरणता, अधिकरणत्व, वत्त्व, वत्ता	(Locus-ness, Possessor-ness of)
अधिकरणत्व सामान्य	(Generic locus-ness)
अधिकरणतात्व	(Locus-ness-ness)
अनतिरिक्त वृत्ति	(Not existing beyond the comparative space/ locus)
अनन्तर्गतत्व	(Not being a component of)
अनवच्छिन्नाधिकरणता, निरवच्छिन्नाधिकरणता	(Unlimited locus-ness)
अनवस्था, अनवस्थिति	(Infinite series)
अनवच्छिन्न, निरवच्छिन्न	(Unlimited)
अनवच्छिन्नाधिकरणता, निरवच्छिन्नाधिकरणता	(Unlimited locus-ness)
अनुगतत्व	(sense of following)
अनुमिति	(Inference)
अनुमितिकरण, अनुमान	(Inferential instrument, Inferential means)
अनुमिति	(Inference, that which is inferred)
अनुयोगी	(Subjunct)
अनुयोगिता	(Subjunct-ness)
अन्तर्गतत्व	(Being a component of)
अन्यतर	(One amongst two alternates)
अन्यतराभाव	(Absence of the alternation)
अन्यूनानतिरिक्तवृत्ति	(Not existing either beyond or encompassed by the comparative space/ locus)
अन्योन्याभाव, भेद	(Mutual absence)
अन्योन्याभावाभाव	(Constant absence of mutual absence)

- अन्योन्याभावान्योन्याभाव (Mutual absence of mutual absence)
 अन्योन्याभावान्योन्याभावाभाव (Constant absence of mutual absence of mutual absence)
 अन्योन्याभावाभावाभाव (Constant absence of constant absence of mutual absence)
 अन्योन्याभावत्व (Mutual absence-ness)
 अप्रसिद्ध, असिद्ध, (Unexampled)
 अभाव (Absence)
 अभावत्व (Absence-ness)
 अभावभेद (Difference of absence according to their loci)
 अभावकूट (co-existence of multiple absences)
 अभावावच्छेदक (Limiter of an absence)
 अभावीय प्रतियोगी (Counterpositive)
 अभावीयप्रतियोगिता (Counterpositive-ness)
 अभावीयविशेषणताविशेषसम्बन्ध (Relation of absential particular qualification, particular qualification relation)
 अभावीयस्वरूपसम्बन्ध, अभावीयविशेषणताविशेषसम्बन्ध (Absential peculiar relation)
 अभिधेयत्व (Sense of being nameable/ nameability)
 अवच्छिन्न (Limited)
 अवच्छेदक (Limiter)
 अवच्छेदकतावच्छेदक (Limiter of Limiter-ness)
 अवच्छेदकता, अवच्छेदकत्व (Limiter-ness)
 अवच्छेदकतात्व (Limiter-ness-ness)
 अवच्छेदक सम्बन्ध (Limiting relation)
 अव्यभिचरित्व (Nondeviation)
 अव्ययीभाव (Sense of being unchangeable – used for a class of compound (Samasa) which is adverbial/ indeclinable)
 अव्याप्ति (Nonpervasion)
 अव्याप्यत्व सम्बन्ध (Nonpervader relation, Nonpervaded-ness relation)
 अव्याप्यवृत्ति (Of incomplete occurrence)
 अव्याप्यवृत्तित्व (Incomplete occurrence)
 अव्याप्यत्व सम्बन्ध (Nonpervader relation)
 असङ्गत (Out of context, unrelated)
 असद्भेद (False middle term)
 असमवायिकारण (The cause not directly inhered in, not inherent and intimate relation)

असम्बन्ध (Non-relation)
असम्भव (Impossible)
असामानाधिकरण्य (Non existence in the same locus)
आकाश, गगन (Ether, sky)
आत्मा (Soul, Self)
आधेय (Superstratum)
आधेयता (Superstratum-ness)
आश्रय, आधार, अधिकरण (Substratum, Abode, Locus)
उदाहरण (Example)
उपनय (Application)
उपमान (Identifying instrument)
उपमिति (Cognition by identification, that which is identified)
उपलक्षण (Characteristic that differentiates the locus even when absent)
उपाधि (Imposed property)
उपोद्घात (One of the six forms of association (Sangatih) – Discussion to explain the current topic)
उभयत्व, द्वित्व (Both-ness, two-ness)
उभयाभाव (Absence of the conjoint)
उभयरूपत्व (Double nature)
ऐकाधिकरण्य, सामानाधिकरण्य (Existence in one/ same locus)
करण (Instrument, Instrumental cause)
कर्तृ (Causer)
कारण (Cause)
कारणता, कारणत्व (Cause-ness)
कार्य (Result)
कार्यता, कार्यत्व (Result-ness)
काल (Time)
कालिक सम्बन्ध (Temporal relation)
क्रिया (Action)
केवलान्वयी (Unnigatable, Universal)
गन्ध (Scent)
गन्धत्व (Scent-ness)
गुण (Quality)
गौरव (Undesirable extension (in relation, form or understanding))
चालनी(य)न्याय (A maxim regarding a sieve with numerous holes where if one hole is blocked, the flour falls through another unblocked hole, similarly if a

proposition fails in one instance, it can succeed in another.)

जल (Water)

जाति (Generic character)

तादात्म्य, तत्स्वरूपता (Essential identity)

तादात्म्य सम्बन्ध (Relation of essential identity)

तुल्यत्व (Equality)

तेजस् (Light-heat)

दिक् (Space-direction)

द्वित्व (Two-ness, Both-ness)

द्रव्य (Substance)

धर्म (Property)

ध्वंसाभाव (Non-existence/ absence post destruction)

निगमन (Conclusion)

नञद्वय (Double negative)

निर्धूमत्व (Sense of absence of smoke)

निमित्तकारण (Instrumental cause)

नियामक (Limiter)

निरवच्छिन्नवृत्ति (Unlimited occurrence)

निर्विकल्पक ज्ञान (Indeterminate knowledge)

निरूपक (Describer)

निरूपित (Described)

निरूपितत्वसम्बन्धावच्छिन्न (Limited by the relation of mutual dependency/
description)

निरूप्यनिरूपकभाव (Mutually dependent)

निवेशन (Insertion)

निष्ठत्वसम्बन्ध (Relation between the characteristic and locus)

निष्ठत्वसम्बन्धावच्छिन्न (Limited by the relation of characterisation)

पदार्थ (Category, Intent of a word)

परमार्थ (True/ final knowledge)

परम्परा सम्बन्ध (Indirect/ consequential relation)

परामर्श (Considering, Consideration)

पर्यवसाय (Extraction)

पर्यवसितार्थ (Extracted/ conclusive meaning)

पर्याप्त (Related by the relation of Paryapti)

पर्याप्ति सम्बन्ध (Paryapti relation)

परीक्षा (Examination)

- परार्थानुमान (Inferring for others)
 पक्ष (Minor term)
 पक्षता, पक्षत्व (Minor-ness, Sense of being a minor term)
 पक्षधर्मता (Sense (of the middle term) of being a characteristic/ quality of the minor term)
 प्रकार (Chief qualifier)
 प्रकारता (Chief Qualifier-ness)
 प्रतिज्ञा (The first member of the five membered Indian syllogism, Theory)
 प्रतियोगिव्यधिकरणत्व (Sense of non existence in the locus of the counterpositive)
 प्रतियोग्यवृत्तित्व (Non existence in the counterpositive)
 प्रतियोगिव्यधिकरणात्यन्ताभाव (Constant absence-ness in a locus other than the locus of its counterpositive)
 प्रतियोगिसमानाधिकरणत्व (Sense of existence in the locus of its counter positive)
 प्रतियोगिसमानाधिकरणात्यन्ताभाव (Constant absence in the locus of its counterpositive)
 प्रतियोगितावच्छेदक (Limiter of the counterpositive-ness)
 प्रतियोगितावच्छेदकावच्छिन्न-प्रतियोगिव्यधिकरणाभाव (Absence in the non locus of the counter positive that is limited by the limiter of the counter positive-ness)
 प्रत्यक्ष (Perception, That which is perceived)
 प्रत्यक्षकरण (Perceptual instrument)
 प्रमाण (Means of valid knowledge)
 प्रमा, प्रमिति (Valid knowledge)
 प्रागभाव (Prior Absence)
 प्रामाण्य (Validity)
 पृथिवी (Earth)
 फलायोगव्यवच्छिन्न (Non concurrence with the non attainment of the result)
 फलोपहित (Immediately preceding the result)
 भाव (Presence, Lit, Becoming)
 भावत्व (Presence-ness)
 महाकाल (Universal time)
 मनस् (Mind)
 योग्यत्व (Ability)
 रूप (Form, Colour)
 लक्षण (Definition)
 वत् (Possessor)
 वत्त्व (Possessor-ness)

- वायु (Wind)
 वाच्यत्व (Ability to be uttered)
 विनिगमक (That which causes one out of many options to be chosen/ confirmed)
 विपक्ष (Anti Paksha)
 विशेषणता (Qualifier-ness)
 विशेष (Ultimate difference)
 विशेषाभाव, विशिष्टाभाव (Specific absence)
 विशेष्य (Qualificand)
 विशेष्यता, विशेष्यत्व (Qualificand-ness)
 विशिष्ट (Qualified)
 विशिष्टवैशिष्ट्यावगाहिज्ञान (Knowledge that conveys the qualification by a previously qualified term)
 विशिष्टनिरूपिताधारता सम्बन्ध (The relation, where the locus-ness is described by a qualified entity)
 विशेषण (Qualifier)
 विशेषणविशेष्यभाव (Sense of being qualified-qualifier/ Relation between qualified-qualifier)
 विषयता (Content-ness, Objectivity)
 विषयत्व सम्बन्ध (Container relation, Lit., Content-ness relation)
 विषयित्व सम्बन्ध (Content relation, Lit., Content-possessor-ness relation)
 विषयिता (Knowledge-ness, Lit., Container-ness)
 वैशिष्ट्य (Characteristic-ness)
 व्यक्ति (Manifestation, Individual)
 व्यक्तेरभेद (Non difference of the entity)
 व्यधिकरणधर्मावच्छिन्नप्रतियोगितानिरूपकाभाव (Absence describing a counterpositive-ness that is limited by a quality impossible in the counterpositive)
 व्यधिकरणसम्बन्धावच्छिन्नप्रतियोगितानिरूपकाभाव (Absence describing a counterpositive-ness limited by a relation impossible in the counterpositive)
 व्यभिचारी हेतु (Middle term containing the default of existence in the locus of absence of the major term)
 व्यापक (Pervader)
 व्यापकता (Pervader-ness)
 व्यापकतावच्छेदक (Limiter of pervader-ness)

- व्यापार (The necessary intermediate entity between a Cause and its Effect. It is a consequence of the Cause and a generator of the Effect)
- व्याप्ति (Pervasion)
- व्याप्तिज्ञान, व्याप्तिधी (Knowledge of a pervasion)
- व्याप्तिपञ्चक (Five [Defective] definitions of pervasion)
- व्याप्यत्व सम्बन्ध (Pervader relation, Lit., Pervaded-ness relation)
- व्याप्य (Pervaded, Lit., Pervadendum)
- व्याप्यवृत्तित्व (Complete occurrence)
- व्यासज्यवृत्तिधर्म (Vyasajya vritti property)
- वृत् (Occur)
- वृत्त्यनियामक (Non occurrence-exacting)
- वृत्ति (Occurrence)
- वृत्तित्व (Occurrent-ness)
- वृत्तितात्व (Occurrent-ness-ness)
- वृत्तित्वसामान्य (Generic occurrent-ness)
- वृत्तिनियामक (Occurrence-exacting)
- वृत्तिन् (Occurrent)
- शक्ति (Relation between a word and its intent/ meaning)
- शब्द (Word, Verbal instrument)
- शब्दज्ञान, शब्दबोध (Verbal knowledge)
- शुद्ध, केवल (Pure)
- षष्ठी (Genitive)
- सकल (All)
- सखण्डोपाधि (Compound imposed property)
- सङ्ख्या (Number)
- सङ्गति (Relevancy)
- सत्ता (Reality)
- सत्तात्व (Reality-ness)
- सद्भेदु (Uncorrupted middle term)
- सविकल्पक ज्ञान (Determinate knowledge)
- समनियताभाव (Sense of being co-existent with)
- समवाय (Inherence)
- समवायिकारण (The cause Inhered in, Inherent cause)
- समवायिकारणता (Inherent cause-ness)
- समवायिसमवेतत्व (Inherence in the locus of inherence)
- सम्बन्ध (Relation)

-
- संयोग (Contact)
 संसर्ग-प्रतियोगी (Adjunct)
 संसर्ग-प्रतियोगिता (Adjunctness)
 साकल्य (All-ness)
 साध्य (Major term)
 साध्यता (Sadhya-ness)
 साध्यसामान्यीय (Described by an unqualified major term/ Described by all instances of the major term)
 साध्याभाव (Absence of the Sadhya Major term)
 सापेक्षधर्मौ (Mutually dependent properties)
 सापेक्षधर्मौ, निरूप्यनिरूपकभावौ (Properties, Mutually dependent)
 सामान्य (Class character, Whole of)
 सामान्याभाव (Generic absence)
 सामान्यलक्षणा प्रत्यासत्ति (Relation which associates with all instances of a class)
 साहित्य (Accompaniment)
 साक्षात् सम्बन्ध (Direct relation)
 सिद्धि (Confirmation of the major term)
 सिषाधयिषा (Desire to infer)
 स्वत्व (Sense of belonging, Self-ness)
 स्वप्रतियोगिवृत्त्यन्योन्याभाव (Mutual absence that exists in the counter positive)
 स्वप्रतियोग्यवृत्त्यन्योन्याभाव (Mutual absence that does not exist in its counter positive)
 स्वरूप (Is essentially identical with)
 स्वरूप सम्बन्ध, विशेषणताविशेष सम्बन्ध (Peculiar relation)
 स्वार्थानुमान (Inferring for oneself)
 स्वरूपासिद्धि (Absence of the middle term in the minor term)
 हेतु, लिङ्ग (Middle term, Sign)
 हेत्वभाव (Absence of the hetu)
 हेत्वाभास (Fallacy in dictione, Fallacy of the Hetu)
 क्षण (Moment)
 ज्ञान (Knowledge)
 ज्ञापक (That which makes known)
 ज्ञेयत्व (The sense of being knowable, knowable-ness)

अनुमान-सूची

अनुमानं, प्रमाणम्, प्रमितिकरणतावच्छेदकधर्मवत्त्वात्
अनुमितिः, अनुमितीतरभेदवती, अनुमितिलक्षणात्
इदं, वाच्यम्(अभिधेयम्), प्रमेयत्वात्
इदं, वह्निमद्, गगनात्, (समवायादिना गगनादिहेतुके)
(अयम्) एतद्घटत्वाभाववान्, पटत्वात्
(अयम्) एतद्रूपवान्, एतद्रसात्,
(अयम्) कपिसंयोगाभाववान्, सत्त्वात्,
(इदम्) कपिसंयोगिभिन्नम्, गुणत्वात्,
(अयम्) कपिसंयोगी, एतद्वृक्षत्वात्,
(अयम्) कालिकसम्बन्धावच्छिन्नप्रतियोगितकात्मत्वप्रकारकप्रमाविशेष्यत्वाभाववान्
(विशेषणताविशेषेण), आत्मत्वात्
(अयम्) गगनावृत्तिधर्मवान्, गगनान्यत्वात्
(अयम्) गुणकर्मान्यत्वविशिष्टसत्ताभाववान्, गुणत्वात्
(घटः) गुणकर्मान्यत्वविशिष्टसत्तावान्, जातेः
(बोधः) गुणत्ववान्, ज्ञानत्वात्
(घटानधिकरणदेशावच्छेदेन आकाशः) घटाकाशसंयोगघटत्वान्यतराभाववान् गगनत्वात्
घटत्ववान् घटत्वतदभाववदुभयत्वात्,
घटत्ववान् घटपटोभयत्वात्,
घटत्वात्यन्ताभाववान् पटत्वात्,
घटान्योन्याभाववान् घटत्वत्वात्,
घटान्योन्याभाववान् पटत्वात्,
द्रव्यत्वाभाववान् संयोगवद्भिन्नत्वात्,
द्रव्यं गुणकर्मान्यत्वविशिष्टसत्त्वात्,
द्रव्यं सत्त्वात्,
धूमवान् वह्नेः,

धूमाभाववान् वह्न्यभावात्,
निर्धूमत्ववान् निर्वह्नित्वात्,
निर्धूमत्वव्याप्यवान् तत्त्वेन निर्वह्नित्वात्,
पृथिवी कपिसंयोगवती द्रव्यत्वात्,
प्रमेयवान् ज्ञानत्वात् (समवायविषयित्वादिसम्बन्धेन),
वह्निमान् गगनात्,
वह्निमान् धूमात्,
संयोगी द्रव्यत्वात्,
सत्तावान् जातेः,
सत्तावान् द्रव्यत्वात्,